PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR Sonday System E1-4° Training Module 2024

Agenda

- Introduction to Sonday System Essentials
- Critical components of Sonday System Essentials
- Model and practice
- Guiding principles for ease of use

© 2022 Winsor Learnin

1

3

THE SONDAY SYSTEM PRODUCT LINE:
Solving and Preventing Reading Failure

Sonday System E

Scientifically-Based Reading Research
Orton-Gillingham Approach
Structured Literacy

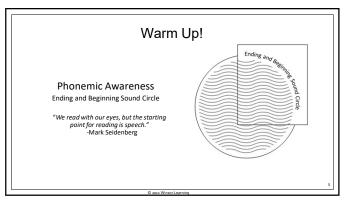
Sonday System 1

Sonday System 2

Arlene Sonday

2009 Recipient of the Margaret Byrd
Rawson Lifetime Achievement Award
(International Dyslexia Association)

Possess Winser Learning





What is Sonday System Essentials? Whole group Direct and Explicit Phonics instruction • 20+ minutes within literacy block

- Reading and Spelling

7

Based on Orton-Gillingham Approach

- Structured, systematic, and cumulative
- Multisensory instruction and reinforcement

Follows the National Reading Panel Recommendations

- Phonological and Phonemic Awareness, Phonics, and Fluency
- Builds foundational skills for vocabulary and comprehension



Systematic, Explicit Phonics Instruction

- Enhances children's success in learning to read.
- Improves spelling for all students.
- Helps to prevent reading difficulties among at-risk students.
- Helps to remediate reading difficulties in underachieving readers.
- Boosts comprehension.



Essentials 3 Modeling L26

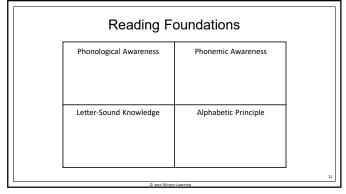
Turn and Talk

How We Teach Multisensory Instruction & Reinforcement "Conscious multisensory procedures using the student's eyes, ears, hands and **mouth** help to link the sound, sight and feel of <u>spoken</u> language to the printed word on the page." -Birsh and Schedler

10

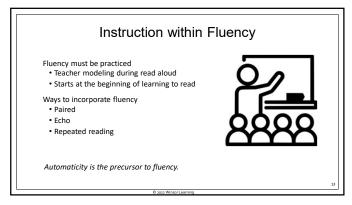
8

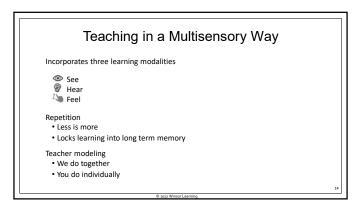
9

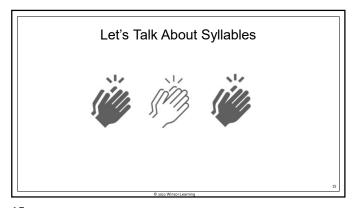


Foundational Skills · Phonological and Phonemic Awareness Phonics Reading Sounds and Words · Spelling Sounds and Words Fluency Rate Accuracy Prosody Vocabulary What is mastery?

11 12





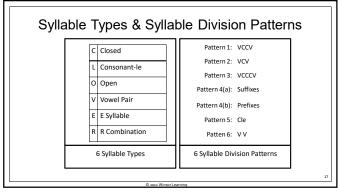


What is a syllable?

A syllable is a word, or part of a word, with one vowel sound.

Why teach syllables?
Without a strategy for chunking longer words into manageable parts, students may look at a longer word and simply resort to guessing what it is – or skipping it altogether.

15 16



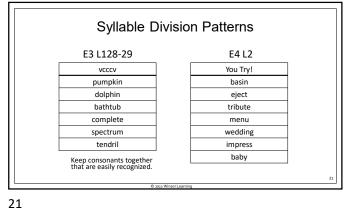
Typo:	Onon	Closed	E Cullabla
Type: Ends with:	Open	consonant(s)	E Syllable VCe
Vowel is:	long	short	long
vower is.	a	ap	ape
	no	not	note
	bi	bit	bite
	me	met	mete

17 18

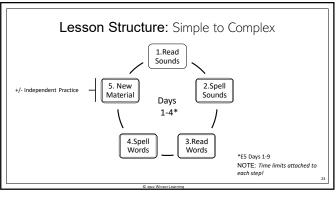
Steps for Syllable Division Q Scan for vowels Look between the vowels Divide Note: Identify the syllable type Read the word

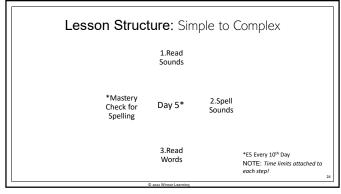
Syllable Division Patterns E2 L136, 138, 141 E3 L27-29 vc/cv v/cv or vc/v invite volume jumbo open velvet crazy napkin refine rabbit cabin candy solid

19



Essentials Content Essentials 2-5 Phonetic Code Presentation of Consonants and Vowels Digraphs, diphthongs, vowel pairs
 Sight Words Beginning, Ending, and Tri Blends Compound Words and Contractions Syllabication with multisyllabic words Affixes and Roots • Inflectional Endings • Roots



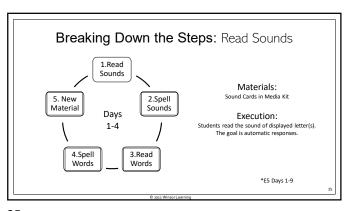


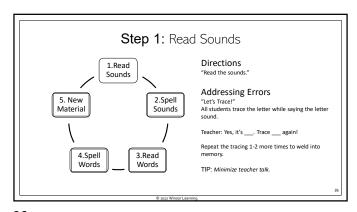
23 24

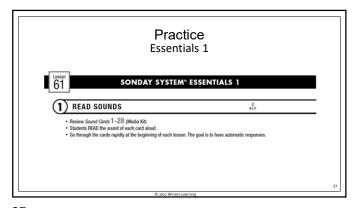
© 2024 Winsor Learning

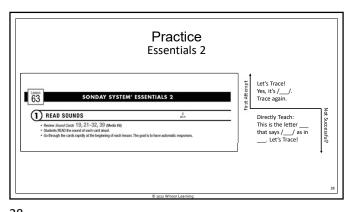
20

22

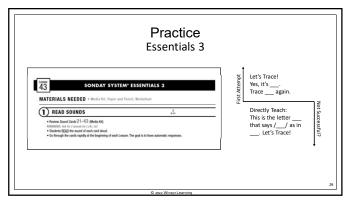


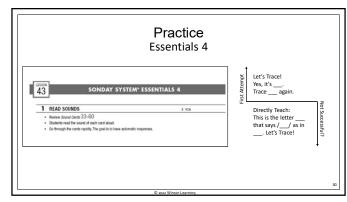






27 28





29 30

What if a letter is read incorrectly while tracing?

Direct and explicit instruction is best at the moment of the error

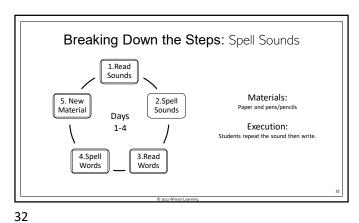
Incorporate SEE-HEAR-FEEL

Trace while saying "/i". After students trace the letter(s) –igh saying "/i" at the end of the word, often followed by t" 2-3 times, ask the class...

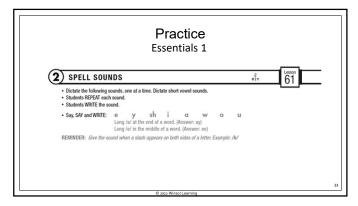
Elicit response with questioning

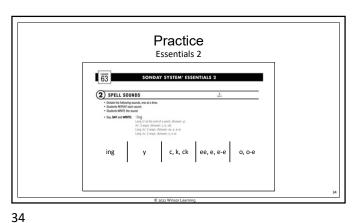
"Where do we find the letters -igh?" Students answer, "At the end of the word or often before t."

TIP: Minimize teacher talk

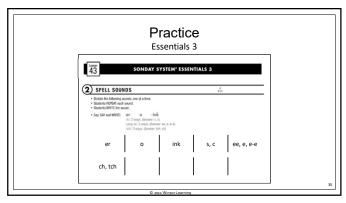


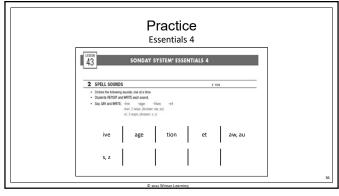
31



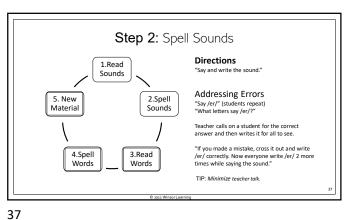


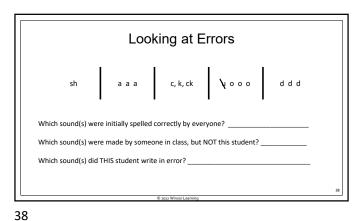
33 3

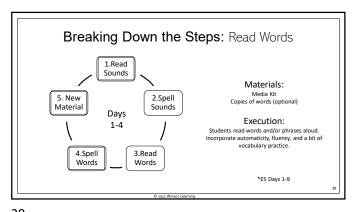


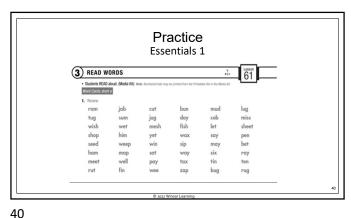


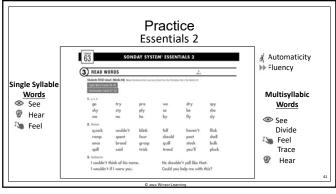
35 36

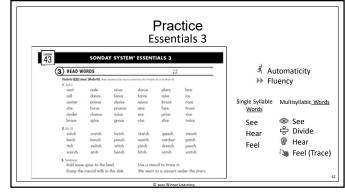


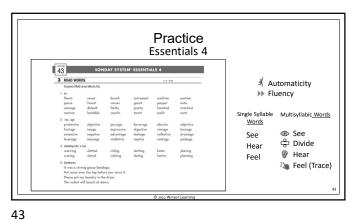


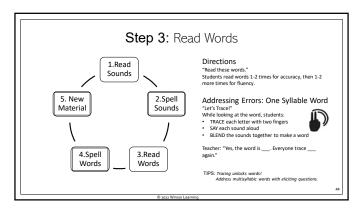


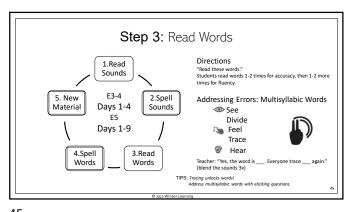


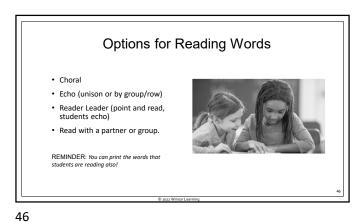


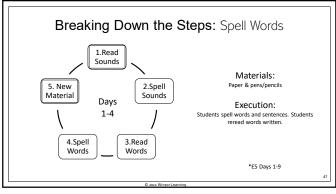


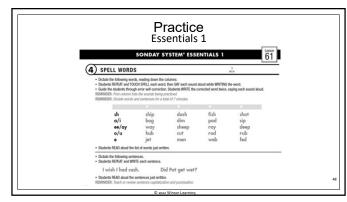




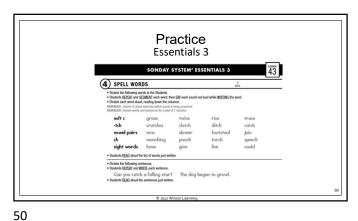




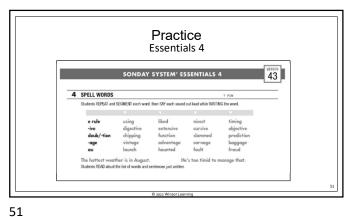




Practice Essentials 2 4 SPELL WORDS



49



Step 4: Spell Words Directions "Listen, repeat, segment, then write."

Go down the column for review.

Remain cognizant of the time.

Students reread words written for accuracy and fluency. 1.Read Sounds 2.Spell 5. New Material Addressing Errors Sounds "Veryone, say ___." (students repeat)
"Segment ___." (everyone segments by sounds or syllables)
"Grab that sound. What SOUND(s) do you hear?" (students answer)
"What LETTER(s) makes those sounds?" (students answer)
Teacher writes the word correctly on the board.
"Don't have ____ cross it out and write ___ correctly.
Everyone write __ again!" 4.Spell 3.Read Words Words

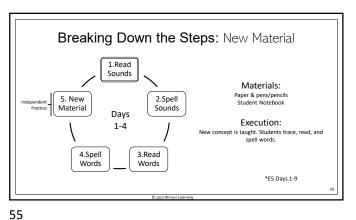
Checking Sentences Capitalization • What letters need to be capitalized? Appearance Spacing between words • Count the words (check to ensure no words have been omitted). Punctuation Spelling

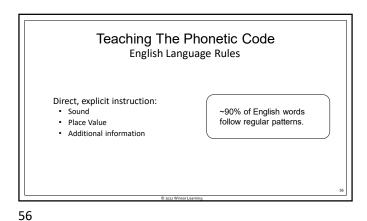
Sentences for Step 4 • Always incorporate a sentence within Step 4. • Teacher reads the sentence fluently. Students repeat. • Students write the sentence. • Do not help! • Check for errors using CAPS. • All students reread sentence once edited for fluency. Chunking and phrasing The log began to groul.

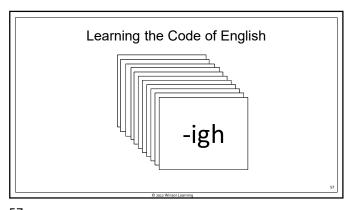
53 54

© 2024 Winsor Learning 9

52

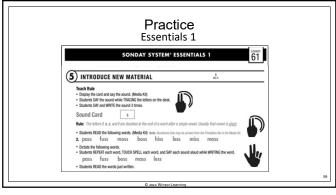


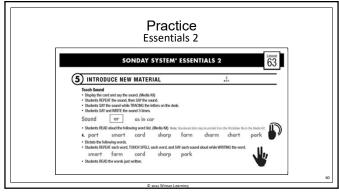




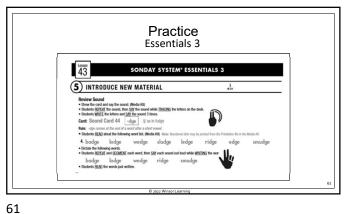
Direct and Explicit Instruction of the Code Directly teach the sound: "The letters <ai> say / ā /. Repeat / ā /." 1. Identify the location of the sound: "It is commonly found in the middle of a word. Where is it found?" $\,$ 2. Address added information (if mentioned): "The letters I or n often like to follow <ai>>. What two letters like to follow <ai>?" 3. Trace while saying the sound to make it permanent: "Trace 3x while saying the sound. Where is it found? What two letters often follow?"

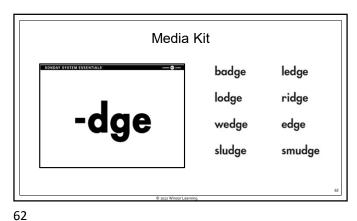
57 58

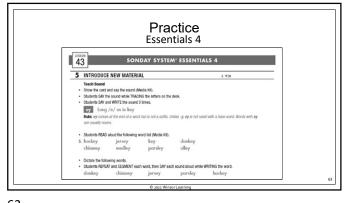


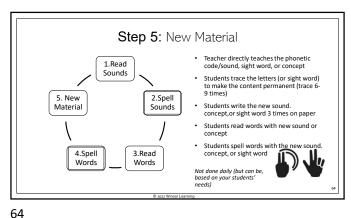


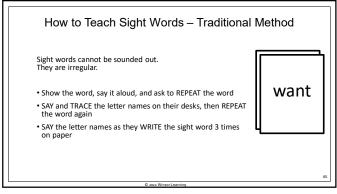
59 60

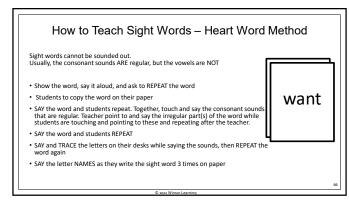




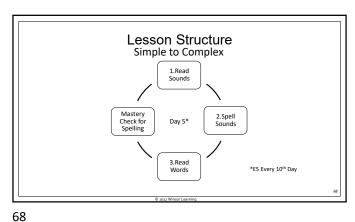


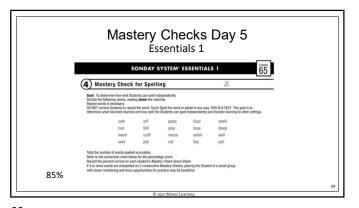


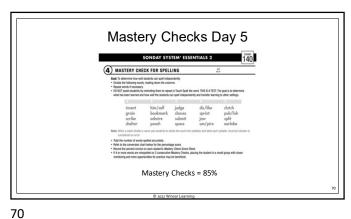




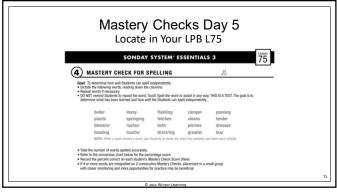


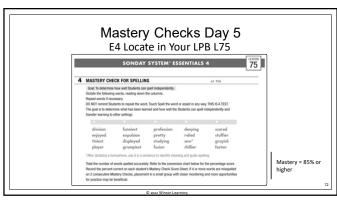






69 70





71 72

Mastery Checks Day 5 Locate in Your LPB L75

# Correct	%						
1	5%	6	30%	11	55%	16	80%
2	10%	7	35%	12	60%	17	85%
3	15%	8	40%	13	65%	18	90%
4	20%	9	45%	14	70%	19	95%
5	259/	10	509/	15	759/	20	100%

E2-5 Mastery = 85% or higher

Under *85% on two consecutive Mastery Checks means additional support may be needed.

Mastery Checks Day 5

What is IS

- Determines how well students can spell independently.
- · Determines accuracy of skills.
- 85% or higher determines mastery
- Helps to identify struggling students. 4 or more words misspelled on 2 consecutive Mastery Checks

- What is ISN'T
 A list of spelling words students take home for practice throughout the week.
- Words used in sentences
- · Just say each word once or twice.
- Touch Spelling as a group

 This strategy can be used if a student chooses, but no teacher prompting.

74

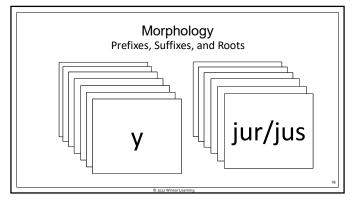
Multisensory Components

Nhen reading words: Tracing

73

75

- · Cements letter formation and words into motor memory.
- Anchors images in long term memory where they are easily retrieved.
- · Utilizes the first 2 fingers of the writing hand on a textured surface.
- ₩ When spelling words: Touch Spelling
 - · Segmenting words into individual sounds or syllables
 - · Marks each sound.
 - · Identifies place value within
 - · Utilizes the thumb and fingers of the non-writing hand.



76

Additional Support Levels

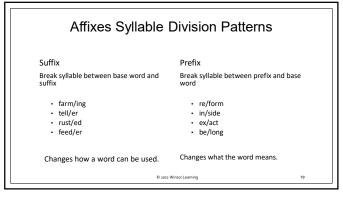


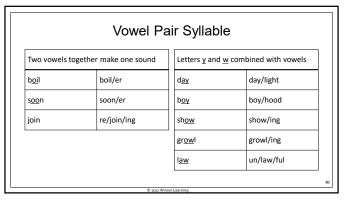
- In your group, select a lesson you would like to teach with a partner's support.
- · Identify the lesson, discuss multisensory instructional approaches, and preview using the media kit (if needed).
- Teach the lesson to your group.
- Evaluate and self reflect.
- Strengths?
- · Areas to rework?

R Controlled

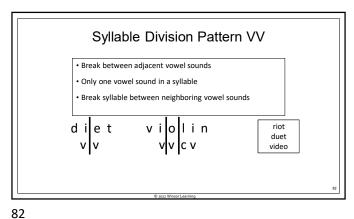
- When the letter <r> follows a single vowel, it prevents the vowel from saying its true sound
 - "bossy R"
- 'ar' and 'or'
 - like in car, farm, torn, and form
- 'ir', 'ur', and 'er' are pronounced the same (/er/)
 - /er/ like in third, burn, and term and –ear like in heard
 - -or (doctor) and -ar (dollar) in E5
- R Controlled is one of the 6 Syllable Types

78 77

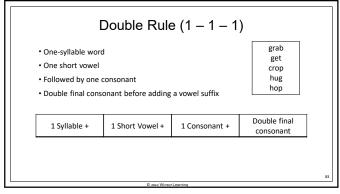




Consonant-le Syllable and Division									
	•	pelling variations ame, but consonant(s) changes before the -le							
-ble -dle -fle -zle	-kle -tle -gle -ple	g a r/g l e stable – bubble – little – ample - candle	81						



81 82



Recording Student Work (Data Collection)

Writing paper at least 3 times/week

• Writing Tools: markers, pens, colored pencils

• Template available

Individual Whiteboards

• Sheet protector with writing paper as a template

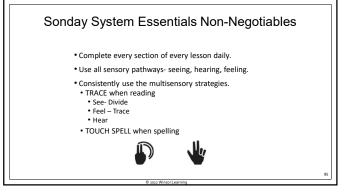
• Binder with slip front cover

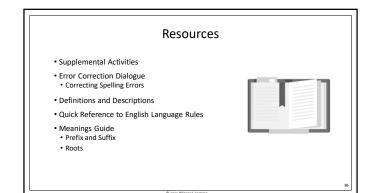
Multisensory materials

• Sand Paper

• Textured Fabric

83 84





Closing Thoughts

Reading is

Unique

87

- · Highest expression of human intelligence.
- · Important
- · This skill is critical to our ability to thrive.
- · How children are taught...affects whether they become readers or not, their level of reading skill, and the extent to which they enjoy and seek out the experience.
- · A tool for understanding human cognition
- · Learning to read is like technology.... it's complex and essential!

A Closing from Arlene Sonday

Our motto Overlearn to the automatic level!

Contact Information Carrie Clark carrie.clark@winsorlearning.com Liz Hawes elizabeth.hawes@winsorlearning.com Janda Craig ianda.craig@winsorlearning.com tori.may@winsorlearning.com Tori May Roberta McMurry Danielle Kroger roberta.mcmurry@winsorlearning.com danielle.kroger@winsorlearning.com agnes.icker@winsorlearning.com janet.miltenberger@winsorlearning.com Agnes Icker Janet Miltenberger Main Office 3001 Metro Drive Bloomington, MN | 1-800-321-7585

Winsor Expert Network www.winsorlearning.com

Sonday System

Follow us! f in in

References

Birsh, J.R., & Carreker, S. (2019) Multisensory Teaching of Basic Language Skills, Fourth Edition. Brookes Publishing Co.

Herron, J. (2008). Why Phonics Teaching Must Change. Educational Leadership, 66(1), 77-81.

Moats, L.C. (2000). Speech to Print: Language Essentials for Teachers. Brookes Publishing.

Rasinski, T., Homan, S., & Biggs, M. (2009). Teaching Reading Fluency to Struggling Readers: Method, Materials, and Evidence. *Reading & Writing Quarterly 25*(2-3), 192-204.

Seidenberg, M. (2018). Language at the Speed of Sight: How we read, why so many can't, and what can be done about it. Basic Books

Spear-Swerling, L. (2006). The Importance of Teaching Handwriting. In Launching Young Readers! Reading Rockets. https://www.readingrockets.org/article/importance-teaching-handwriting.

Tolman, C. (2005). Working Smarter, Not Harder: What Teachers of Reading Need to Know and Be Able to

Venezky, R. L. (1999). The American Way of Spelling: The structure and origins of American English Orthography. The Guilford Press.

89 90

© 2024 Winsor Learning 15

88